riparian conditions, as is shown by the presence in the flora of the Mississippi and Illinois valleys of numerous southern species which extend north as far as Keokuk and Peoria.

URBANA, ILL.

## SHORTER NOTES

LYCOPODIUM CERNUUM IN GEORGIA.—While walking from Cuthbert to Fort Gaines, Georgia, on October 28, 1902, I was surprised to find that curious tropical club-moss Lycopodium cernuum L., growing in springy places along the sides of several railroad cuts southwest of Coleman. It was fairly abundant, and though the specimens were rather small (none over a foot in height), many of them were fruiting. As the occurrence of the plant in this manner was of little or no significance from a phytogeographical standpoint, I sought at once to determine its natural habitat, and many promising-looking localities along the railroad for the next few miles were explored, but without success. how this species came to adopt such an artificial habitat, so remote from any place where it is known to grow naturally, is still a mystery. This branch of the railroad has been in existence for many years, but the country traversed by it is still sparsely settled.

Lycopodium cernuum does not seem to have been previously reported north of latitude 31°, and it is possible that its native range may be confined to still narrower limits.

ROLAND M. HARPER.

A New Species of Urera. — Urera magna sp. nov. Woody, the stem 5 cm. in diameter or more, reclining on bushes, unarmed or nearly so: leaves ovate-orbicular, short-pubescent beneath, especially on the veins and veinlets, puberulent, and with some solitary longer hairs above, the pétiole 16 cm. long or less, the larger blades 3 dm. long by 2.5 dm. wide, sharply dentate-serrate, the apex rather abruptly acuminate, with a narrow tip about 2 cm. long; base of the blade cordate; primary veins about 7 on each side: cymes numerous, about 8 cm. broad; ultimate pedicels about 2 mm. long: fruit white, oblong-elliptic, 4 mm. long by 2.5 mm. thick, the achene wholly included.

In a forest ravine, Wingfield Estate, St. Kitts, B. W. I., N. L. Britton and J. F. Cowell, September, 1901, no. 457. Professor Urban would include this plant in *U. Caracasana* (Jacq.) Gaud., but a comparison with numerous specimens of this plant from northern South America, and an examination of Jacquin's figures of *Urtica Caracasana*, in Hort. Schoenbr. pl. 386 indicates to me that it cannot properly be so referred, and I therefore venture to describe it as above.

N. L. BRITTON.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

Wednesday, April 29, 1903

The meeting was held at the New York Botanical Garden with Dr. MacDougal in the chair. Twenty-five persons were present.

The minutes for the two previous meetings were read and approved.

Miss M. A. Parker, 797 Madison Avenue, New York City, and Mr. Macy Carhart, Keyport, N. J., having been duly nominated and the nominations being approved by the committee on admissions, were elected as members of the Club.

Dr. Marshall A. Howe proposed the name of Mr. Homer D. House, of Columbia University, for membership; referred to the committee on admissions.

The resignation of Miss A. May Palmer as a member of the club, having been approved by the treasurer, was accepted.

A letter was read from Mr. M. P. Rich announcing the death of his brother, Dr. Jacob M. Rich. Dr. Rich had long been an honored member of the club and on motion the secretary was instructed to write Mr. Rich, expressing the sympathy of the members of the club and their sense of the great loss sustained.

A letter from Mr. Roland M. Harper was read, asking the club to endorse his application to the Scientific Alliance of New York for a grant of \$150.00 from the Herrman Fund, for the purpose of continuing his phytogeographical explorations in the coastal plain of Georgia and adjacent territory with a view to completing the material necessary for publishing a flora of that